

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

日二十一月八年半

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GOLDEN & GOULD, Judges' Courts, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEAN & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIE & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—MAZAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suzhou; CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow; HEDGE & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.
LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which
may be learnt on application.
Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....2,350,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. REINHOLD, Esq.
H. HOPE, Esq. M. E. SASSOON, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. C. VINCENT SMITH,
Esq.
A. P. McEVEN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 10, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY MACKENZIE assumes
charge of this office from this date.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
L. CAMERON.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

KELLY AND WALSH,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI;
KELLY & Co., YOKOHAMA.

MR. WALTER BREWER is no longer
employed by our Firm.

KELLY AND WALSH,
Shanghai, September 10, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOA-
QUIN BARREIRA LIM JAP., CHOI LIN
SENG, LUM GIEO THIO, LUM HU LUE,
and CHU KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS
in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trad-
ing as MERCHANTS, at No. 60 BONHAM
STRAND.

JOAQUIN BARREIRA LIM JAP.,
Hongkong, September 11, 1882. ocll

Intimations.

WANTED.

A DICTIONARY of the MALAY LAN-
GUAGE. Apply to the Office of
this Paper.

Hongkong, September 23, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PEAK CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
GANTON INSURANCE OFFICE (1881),
IN LIQUIDATION.

THE LIQUIDATORS having decided to Pay
a THIRD DIVIDEND of 8500 per
Share (on account of Capital and
Reserve Fund), SHAREHOLDERS are hereby
notified that the sum will be paid
on the handing their SCRIP CERTI-
FICATES to the Undersigned for End-
orsement.

(Signed) F. BULKELEY JOHNSON,
E. F. ALFORD,
Liquidators,
GANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.
Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested
to send in to this Office a List of
their Contributions to Premium, from the 11th
of May to the 31st day of December,
1881, in Order that the PROPORTION of
PROFIT for that Year to be paid as Bonus to
CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns
not sent in before the 30th November next,
will be made up by the Company, and no
subsequent Claims or Alterations will be
allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHLIE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, September 22, 1882. del

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the
Undersigned with a List of their Contributions
from the 11th day of May, 1881, (when the system of Contributory Bonus
recommended), to the 31st day of December,
1881, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of
the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved
for Contributors may be arranged. Returns
not rendered prior to November 30th
next, will be adjusted by the Company,
and no Claims or Alterations will be sub-
sequently admitted.

(Signed) JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, September 14, 1882. del

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed
AGENT for the SALE of the above
COALS at HONGKONG, from and after this
date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Mitsubishi Mail S. S. Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. ocl27

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. GRAHAM is prepared to receive
TWO or THREE BOARDERS.—
No. 13, Shelley Street (between
Mosque Junction and Caine Road level).

Hongkong, September 9, 1882. ocl28

SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or
PAPERS will be thankfully received
at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1882.

To Let.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A Large OFFICE, or SUITE of OFFICES
on the First Floor of the Premises
occupied by KELLY & WALSH.
Hongkong, October 2, 1882.

To Let.

THE PREMISES at BOWINGTOWN known
as the "Old International Ice House."

480 Tons Register, Clasped 3/3 L.I.I. in
VERITAS, and Built at GOTHEBORG in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 29, 1882.

To Let.

THE American Steamer
"I. N. G. E. B. O. R. G."

480 Tons Register, Clasped 3/3 L.I.I. in
VERITAS, and Built at GOTHEBORG in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 29, 1882.

To Let.

THE 1st STOREY of the 2nd HOUSE
known as the "Blue BUILDINGS,"

Praya East and Wanchai Road.
For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

To Let.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A Convenient DOUBLE HOUSE at
Kowloon, suitable for a Large Family,
with Garden attached, near Yau-mui.
Apply to "G. O.," care of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 27, 1882.

To Let.

THE 1st STOREY of the 2nd HOUSE
known as the "Blue BUILDINGS,"

Praya East. Lately occupied by the U. S.
CONSULATE, with immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES.
Hongkong, September 28, 1882. ocl5

To Let.

NOS. 8 and 9, SEYOUN TERRACE,
No. 2, Old Baily Street.

No. 6, Queen's Road Central (lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.).

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, September 20, 1882.

To Let.

NO. 2, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Hongkong, August 31, 1882.

To Let.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE

THE following CONSIGNMENT of CHOICE WINES from MESSRS CUTLER,
PALMER & Co.

SHERRY—VINO DE PASTO, Pale and Very Dry, ... 8.50.
YELLOW CAVIOL, Pale and Medium Dry, ... 8.75.
SOLERA, Very Choice, Soft, Pale and Dry, ... 11.50.

CLARET—CANTENAC, ... 6.50.
CHATEAU LAHOC, Pinto, 2 dozen Cases, ... 11.00.
CHATEAU PALMER, Quarts, ... 10.75.
CHATEAU RUAZAN, ... 13.00.

PORT—RED CAVIOL, an Excellent Wine,
BLACK CAVIOL, Soft and Mature,
GOLD CAVIOL, an Invalid's Wine, ... 7.50.
BURGUNDY—MACON, ... 9.50.
CHAMBERTIN, ... 16.00.

HOCK—LAUDENHEIMER, ... 8.00.
RÜDEHEIMER, ... 12.00.

CHAMPAGNE—WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER, selected in Competitive Examina-
tion for use of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, ... 22.00.

WHITE SEAL, Very Choice and Dry, ... 10.50.
WHITE SEAL, Very Choice and Dry, 2 dozen Pints, ... 20.50.

BRANDY—3 STAR, ... 12.00.

WHISKY—The CARLTON, as supplied to the Carlton Club, London, 11 years old, 14.00.

Hongkong, September 23, 1882.

At the same time we shall also Open a CASE of

SAYLE & Co.'s SHOW-ROOMS.

WE have pleasure in announcing our FIRST SHOW of
AUTUMN AND WINTER
FASHIONS,
for

MONDAY NEXT, the 2nd of October, 1882,

And following Days.

At the same time we shall also Open a CASE of

NEW TOYS FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & Co.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, September 30, 1882.

For Sale.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road-East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER'S),
A RE NOW LANDING,
EX "AMERICAN MAIL," &c.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.
Soda BISCUITS.
Assorted BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Bonless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APRICOT BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.

Parsons' MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Lean Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.

Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage.

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

HONEY.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.,

AGATE IRON WARE.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

EX "STILLWATER."

DEVOE'S NONPARIEL

BRILLIANT

KEROSINE OIL,

150° test.

SPARTAN COOKING

STOVES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

ENGLISH FIRE GRATES.

OUTLERY.

ELECTRO-PLATE.

CROCKERY & GLASS W.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

including:

TEVISONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOATINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIEBIG'S & E&P COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HENNESSY'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CHATEAUX—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, ".

1825 GRAVES, ".

BREAKFAST CLARET, ".

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACOME'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACOME'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).

HUNTY'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUE DUBOURG & Co.'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KERASAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

E. & J. BURKE'S SCOTCH WHISKY.

IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOUVEAU P. & Co.'S VERTMOUTH.

CRABBE'S GINGER BRANDY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA, BOKIN'S and ORANGI-

BITTERS, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in half-gallons.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF

SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.

Hongkong, September 13, 1882.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, via

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1882, at 3 p.m. To be followed by the Steamer COPTIC, on TUESDAY, the 17th October, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marred to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSENGERS.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pro-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25% from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Agents, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, September 28, 1882.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at 4

per cent. more premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-IN RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to accept RISKS against

FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE

DISCOUNTS at Current Rates, allowing usual

Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, October 3, 1882.

NOTICE.

To-day's Advertisements.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIODO.

The Steamship "Caravanshire,"

Commander PATRICK, will be despatched for the above Ports at NOON TO-MORROW, the 4th Instant, instead of at the time previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, DELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 3, 1882.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "Nankee,"

Capt. WILSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 5th Instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, October 3, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTIONS of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY INVITE the SHAREHOLDERS to a Trial-Run of the S.S. "HONAM."

The Steamer will start from the Company's Wharf at 7.30 a.m. precisely on SATURDAY, the 7th Instant, making a Run to CANTON and back the same day.

In Order to make the necessary arrangements SHAREHOLDERS wishing to take part in the Excursion are requested to apply at the Company's Office for tickets of admission not later than 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 5th Instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 3, 1882.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

M. J. M. GUEDES has received in

instructions from the MORTGAGEE to

Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th

"HAMLET" without the Prince of Denmark is said to be a tame play, and we should suppose that a banquet without the gentleman in whose honour it was given would also be slightly flat. This has just occurred in Bombay, however, where the Bombay Club intended to feast Mr Colquhoun. Owing to a bridge having been swept away on the line of railway by which Mr Colquhoun was travelling, his arrival was delayed, and the banquet had to take place without his presence.

The number of deaths from cholera at Manila, as per our files received yesterday, between the 17th and 18th September, from noon to noon, was 27; from 18th to 19th, 28; from 19th to 20th, 23; and from 20th to 21st, 21. The official list ceased to be published on the 21st, owing, it is alleged, to the number of cases being insignificant. Some of the cholera hospitals have received orders to close, and, as a whole, the epidemic in Manila proper is at an end. Zamboanga also, one of the places where the disease had developed most feebly, even at its commencement, has been declared a clean port since the 4th of September; There are still a few persons suffering from the virulence of the epidemic, such as Batangas, Camarines Norte, and others.

In the course of some building operations at present going on at the premises of St. Stephen's Church, Taipingshan, a large number of skeletons have been discovered within the last ten days. On a plot of ground

hardly forty feet square as many as fifty-two skeletons have been dug out already, and some more are at the present moment being unearthed, but of the whole number only some three or four had been interred in coffins. A large number were laid close together in tiers. The spot in question is close to the Tung Wah Hospital, and the Directors of that institution have undertaken to re-inter these human remains in the public burial ground under their charge. How many bodies came to be interred in this wholesale fashion in the immediate proximity of a so densely populated part of the town and, as appears to have been the case with some skeletons dug out before our eyes, within three feet of the surface, and but a stone's throw from that public recreation ground which Mr Price once designated as "the lungs of Taipingshan," is at present a mystery. Of course the assumption that the dense population preceded the interment of these bodies may be all wrong. It is possible the human remains referred to may have been placed there during the first occupation of Hongkong, when Sai-ying-pun formed a military district. That the crumbling remains have hitherto been left undisturbed, however, seems strange.

In connection with the birth of triplets which we chronicled the other day, some characteristic though silly rumours are going the round of the Chinese community, and affording its female portion especially much interesting gossip. It is said that, according to ancient folklore, a woman giving birth to twins or triplets on the evening of the great moon-festival, the 15th day of the 8th moon, is destined to live to see one of her sons raised to the Imperial throne. Now the birth of triplets alluded to actually did take place on the sacred eve, and it is supposed that the Tri-Society—which has of late been unusually active in Hongkong, in holding secret meetings in deserted quarries, to swear in new members—will have henceforth a special standard to raise in the endeavour to place one of the triplets on the dragon throne after driving out the Manchoos. So far the rumours current among the female gossip of our Chinese community are natural enough. But the silliness comes in with the additional rumour that, to preserve peace between the Manchoo dynasty and England, His Excellency the Administrator offered, through the Registrar General, the sum of £5000 for the baby triad; that the father of the young brood, an alleged opium-smoker, had been anxious to close the bargain; but that the grand-father of the children, possessed of the proverbial wisdom of old age, predicted the future elevation to the Imperial throne of one of his grandsons and declined the offer with the words "Timeus Iustus et dona ferentes." This latter notion would seem to imply that the Chinese have not yet thoroughly grasped the idea that the purchase of children is forbidden in the Colony. His Lordship the Chief Justice will do well to note this carefully. The appearance of the comet lends serious weight to the story in the eyes of Chinese women.

The eleven Chinese charged with stealing silk belonging to the Messengers Maritime Company were again before Mr. Wodehouse this afternoon, when Mr. A. E. Vaucler was examined as to the value and quality of the silk. Mr. Vaucler said the finest of the silk alleged to have been stolen was worth from \$600 to \$650 a pound, while another quality was worth \$500. He identified the silk found in one of the bags alleged to have been stolen as being the same as that taken from a bag opened as a sample, and could tell by the manner in which the skins were made up that all the silk in Court came from Japan. In another of the bags there were various silks, which he said may have been extracted from various bales; he had never known silk to be despatched without first being sorted.

He estimated the value of the silk alleged to have been stolen at \$270. Mr. Chapeaux was next put in the witness box, and stated that the tampering with the silk which was transferred from the Japan steamer to the homeward bound ones had gone on for years, notwithstanding the steps which had been taken to prevent it. Frequent complaints had been made by the agents in Europe; and the company had suffered a considerable loss, the value of the silk stolen from one consignment alone being as much as \$1500. As there was no further evidence against the sixth prisoner, who was not in the employ of the company, than that he was found sleeping, or apparently sleeping, in the cabin of No. 1 lighter, a place he had not right to be in, at the time the arrests were made, his Worship proposed to dismiss him, but Mr. Wodehouse, who appeared for the prosecution, objected, because it was supposed that the thefts were committed by the boatmen with the aid of a stranger who secreted himself in the master's cabin until the lighter was in transit when he opened the bales and abstracted the silk. His Worship then committed the case for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, the sixth prisoner being allowed out in bail of two sorties of \$10 each. Before the men were committed Inspector Quinney said that, while taking the prisoners to the station, the first and eighth confessed that they had stolen the silk for a long time, and said that the informers were too strong for them.

The Officer of the 72nd (Seaforth) Highlanders, says the Ceylon Observer of the 13th Sept., who swam the Freshwater Canal at the risk of his life, in order to cut out a boat from the other side in which the British could cross to the attack at Chalouf, was Lieut. Hugh Graham Lang (brother of Mr. W. G. Lang of Muskeleya). Lieut. Lang distinguished himself in the Afghan War as related as follows:—"Lieut. Lang served with the 7th Highlanders in the Afghan war from March 1880 with the Kabul and Kandahar Field Forces. Accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march to Kandahar, and was present at the battle of Kandahar (Medal with Clasp, and Bronze Decoration). We are glad to learn that Lieut. Lang has now been recommended for the Victoria Cross. His appearance on the Egyptian side of the Canal with little (or nothing) beyond helmet, boots and drawn sword, was enough of itself to put the enemy to flight!"

RETURN of Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending October 1st:—

European.	Chinese.
Monday, 18	389
Tuesday, 13	483
Wednesday, 23	307
Thursday, 19	374
Friday, 9	286
Saturday, 43	447
Sunday, Total, 127	2,286
Grand total, 2,413.	

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in this Company was held in the offices this afternoon (Oct. 3). There were present:—Messrs. H. Hopkins (Chairman), W. H. Darby, H. L. Dalrymple, F. D. Sisson (Directors); J. Macgregor, H. G. James, A. Wemyss, J. H. Cox, C. U. Stuart, A. Coxon, J. da Silvra, and Douglas Jones (Acting Secretary). Mr. Dalrymple proposed that in the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Hopkins take the chair, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Secretary read the notice of meeting, and

The Chairman said the notice they had just heard read explained the purpose for which they were assembled. He had much pleasure in proposing that the resolution passed at their last extraordinary meeting on the 18th of September be confirmed. The resolution was: "That this Society, now registered under the Companies' Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an Unlimited Company, be registered under the Companies' Ordinances 1865 to 1881 as a Company Limited by Shares."

Mr. James seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Chairman said that was all the business. As they had been advised by circular, it was considered necessary that some alterations should be made in certain of their articles of association:

The meeting then dispersed.

SUPREME COURT.
IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)

Tuesday, Oct. 3.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Mr. Francis and the Hon. Ng Choy, instructed by Messrs. Wodehouse and Wotton, appeared for the appellant; and the Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Mr. Sharp, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Francis said the appeal was made under Ordinance 6 of 1863. It was at that time a certain coolie went to the first floor of house No. 36 Queen's Road, West, and there purchased a Pak Kow Pa ticket—that is to say, a ticket for the sale of Pak Kow Pa lottery tickets.

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which the appellant had been convicted, only quoted the offence that "any person who deals in lotteries shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$300 on conviction thereof in a summary manner." The section by which the Magistrate arrived at his conclusion set forth that any person dealing or acting or having the care as master of such house, or room, office, or agency, or place aforesaid should be taken to be the keeper thereof and should be liable as such to the penalty. The question was whether on the evidence as stated the appellant had been properly convicted of keeping the house as an agency for lotteries.

The Chief Justice remarked that there was nothing to show that he had ever been in the house.

Mr. Francis said there was not a little of evidence to show that he ever had been. When arrested he was in the open street, and might have been a mere coolie, with no further connection with the house than having been employed to do certain things.

The Attorney General contended that the natural inference from the evidence was that the appellant was connected with the agency; and submitted that it could not be said there was no evidence upon which the Magistrate was justified in convicting. The question was whether the Court agreed with the Magistrate in his conclusion, but whether there was evidence to show that this man was or appeared to be concerned in the management of that house for the sale of lotteries.

The Chief Justice said the Court would look over the Ordinances. Their present impression was that the conviction as it stood could not be maintained; but they might feel it to be their duty to send it back to the Magistrate.

At Laguna and Nueva Ecija, cholera has considerably decreased, and there is hope that the epidemic will soon disappear altogether.

THE CHINA MAIL.

TUESDAY.

(Mercury Correspondent.)

TUESDAY, Oct. 3.

STEVENS AND CO. v. CHOW SHEK.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Denney and Mossop, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Teller and Johnson, was for the defendant.

In this case, the plaintiffs were called upon to show why the verdict entered in their favour should not be set aside, and ordered for the defendant; or why the findings of the jury should not be set aside as being against the weight of evidence, and a non suit entered, or why there should not be a new trial. The argument to-day was purely legal. After hearing counsel on both sides, the Court reserved judgment.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. G. Thomett, Esq.)

Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SMITH BAC TO HIS SHIP.

Captain Charles Augustus Johnson, master of the barque *Edward May*, was summoned for unlawfully discharging one of his seamen named Lewis Boukner, without his having a certificate from the American Consul, on the 20th ultime.

Boukner stated that he signed articles at Honolulu to be discharged by Boston, U.S.A. On arriving here, the Chief Mate ordered him ashore, and he threw his clothes with him. He did as he was ordered; and then applied to the American Consul who said he could do nothing for him. He was not perturbed.

The Captain said Boukner was shipped at Honolulu, but was to be discharged here, instead of Boston as he alleged. The complainant was taken along with others to the American Consul, but no certificate was granted because he refused to take a boarding house which was offered to him.

The Magistrate sent the complainant back to his ship.

LARCENY.

Yesterday Meer Ali, the watchman of Wing Wo Lane, observed Kwong Akui, a coolie, emerge from one of the back windows of one of the houses in that lane with two brass kettles in his hand. As the house was one which had been disinfected for debt, the watchman rightly concluded that the shop coolie was attempting to steal, and gave him in charge. The coolie was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Leong Achong, a coolie with one previous conviction against him, was fined \$5, or one month's imprisonment with hard labour, for having unlawful possession of two baskets of coal.

LARCENY.

Wong Ahing, unemployed, was charged with stealing five silk jackets, one umbrella, and one brass smoking pipe, total value \$18, the property of Ho Aiat, seaman, on the 3rd instant.

The complainant lives at No. 49 East Street; and the defendant, who was his friend, frequently came to his house, where he slept last night. Complainant was roused this morning at six o'clock by hearing the defendant leave the house. On getting up he missed the above property, which partly belonged to him, and partly to several other men who resided in the same house. The inmates of the house then set out in search of the defendant, who was caught about an hour afterwards at the door of a shop in Queen's Road Central where he had pawned some of the stolen property. When arrested he was wearing five jackets. He admitted that he had stolen one jacket, but denied having taken anything else. Evidence was called in support of the charge; and defendant was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

NO JURISDICTION.

Lam Achong and Lam Atak were charged with assaulting Cheung Achong, and also with robbing him of one ball of opium, three dollars in silver, one pair of shoes, one umbrella and one purse, value \$7, near Sam San Po, on the 2nd instant.

The complainant having stated that he was attacked in Chinese territory, the defendants were discharged for want of jurisdiction.

MANILA.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

A charitable society, composed of the ladies of Manila, and under the auspices of the Marques de Estella, with the view of protecting the poor orphans who have lost their parents by the reigning calamity, has been formed.

The Thunet family on their return from Pampanga, intend giving two performances at Manila to enable them to proceed to Europe.

Among the many resolutions passed at the meeting of the Board of Health which took place on the 10th September, the following was of extreme necessity: That strict vigilance is to be observed in ships in the harbour; and those which have or had cholera on board, to proceed to the lazarette in Marivales with their sick who by no means should be allowed to enter the capital. The ships to be fumigated and painted at Marivales under the most strict vigilance.

By royal order of the 20th of May last it was confirmed in its entirety the sentence pronounced by the Council of State, approving the confiscation of the 32 chests of opium and other goods found on board the British steamer *Gunga*, and the fine imposed on the Captain of the same.

The Norwegian barque *Sofie*, Captain Sorboe, arrived at Manila on the 19th, 60 days from Newcastle. Cholera has become worse in the neighbouring provinces of S. W. China, a new supply of medicines and 200 blankets will be forwarded as far as possible to the epidemic.

Mr. Colquhoun, a known figure in the management of the Yunnanese as a sort of Siberia.

The plains and valleys throughout the south and west have numerous fine cities and innumerable villages, many of them of considerable size. The inhabitants of the cities and larger villages are mostly Chinese, i.e., are the descendants of the Chinese of the lower eastern plains, and are called *Te-pen*. On the hill-sides and in some of the smaller villages are the aboriginal people, now entirely subdued by the Chinese. Some of them, however, such as the *Lo-lo*, are allowed to have a *Tu-sai* or aboriginal chief, who is responsible, and reports to the mandarins. The *tu-sai* of the valleys are rice, mainly as a food staple, while opium poppy is grown to a most surprising extent. It has been calculated that one-third of the cultivable area is under poppy. This, Mr. Colquhoun thinks, is within the mark. The lower hill-sides are covered with small timber, the upper heights having fine forests of *camphor* and *teak*. European fruit and flowers abound. The principal exports are minerals, opium, and tea to the neighbouring countries, for which it received back principally raw cotton from the Shan states, south and west; also English salt from Bhamo; while piece-goods and European articles generally come all the way from Canton. The question of trade routes to Yunnan, by what route to Burma, is still open to discussion.

Our proposed route lay up the Sikiang or Canton river to S. W. China, thence across South Yunnan to Ssamen at the south-west corner of China. From there I intended to make our way through the Shan states, by what route to Burma.

The journey, accompanied by us may be divided into two parts:—(1) the Canton river, and in consequence the members of the Tung-ko-yuen object to the indemnity of yen 550,000; they have it that Japan only wanted half the sum and ask for a detailed account from Li Hung-chang. His Excellency asks for it from Ma Ta-ta; Ma certainly has none to state; consequently at Li's yamen there was a very unpleasant discussion between Tso-tai Ma and Wu-cheng-ching, who threw all the blame, if they are wrong, on Ma; the latter and Wu left Ssamen together with Hanabusa, when they and the Korean Government had refused to accept Hanabusa's terms; the term concluded at Gensan with the Korean Envoy, Ma Kien-tsung and Hanabusa are as much a mystery to us as to the Peking Government; and the allowing the Japanese to keep troops in Korea until the money is paid; only H.E. Li and Ma Kien-tsung can tell the whole. Li was very angry with Tso-tai Wu. Therefore the Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary will have a rather unexpected extra task to perform when he gets to Peking; he is expected to be here on the 5th October.

PEKING.

Sept. 23.

The Japan and Korean affair is so far, but it is far from being settled; some of the Koreans have been busy at Peking and in consequence the members of the Tung-ko-yuen object to the indemnity of yen 550,000; they have it that Japan only wanted half the sum and ask for a detailed account from Li Hung-chang.

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TENTH YEAR.

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"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorological will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsche, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking" showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1860. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classics of Nan-Han" and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

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"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Burma and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

"Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-yo, by Mr. J. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessors in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

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